

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
1	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.3 Mini Parks	p. 3-10	Neighborhood, or mini, or community, open space	Improve drainage Develop internal paved pathway - pathways should be semi-pervious (this situation may apply to all neighborhood parks).	1 - Paved pathways increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Most of the runoff from paved pathways will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas. Improving drainage will increase the surge of stormwater during storm events and decrease stormwater infiltration. Increasing the stormwater surge increases streambank erosion and sedimentation in stream habitat. Reduced infiltration may reduce bank flow that helps maintain stream flow during dry periods.  10(a) - Negative: The park improvement will increase the amount of impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The improvement park will apply to one site. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
2	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.3 Mini Parks	p. 3-11	Tunison Park	Add paved pathways	1 - Adding pathways will increase the rate of runoff, interfere with groundwater recharge, and increase erosion and sedimentation problems. Unpaved pathways will remove vegetative cover and compact soils. Compacted soils act as an impervious surface and can contribute to soil erosion and sedimentation into stream habitat.  10(a) - Negative: Paths and trails will increase the amount of impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The improvement park will apply to one site. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
3	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks	p. 3-14	Design and Development Standards	b. Parking Requirements: Minimum of three spaces per acre of active usable park. If on-street parking is available, this standard can be reduced by one car for every 25 feet of available street frontage. Parking lot standards should be changed to allow for better drainage and infiltration by reducing impervious surface and adding vegetation and surface drainage.	1 - The parking standard will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)			
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
4	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed Jackson area	Proposed neighborhood park. This is also a general category for adding parks to the system; should specify if they are infill areas or natural areas.	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
5	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed Lewisberg Avenue area	Proposed neighborhood park. Each park type should be a general category with a list of park requirements and interventions rather than listing several individual neighborhood parks. Only special use parks or unique conditions should warrant an individual listing.	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
6	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed Mountain View School area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed will add to the amount of impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
7	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed Harman area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the storm water management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot
8	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed Timberhill School area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
9	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-16	Proposed CV Ridge area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
10	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-17	Proposed Satinwood area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
11	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-17	Garfield Park	Install irrigation. Add trees and landscaping.	1 - The proposed improvements will increase groundwater infiltration from irrigation. The addition of trees will increase shading.  10(a) - Positive: The proposed irrigation will increase infiltration. 11(b) - Point: The project applies to a single park. 12(c) - Episodic: Irrigation systems are used seasonally and their use can be discontinued. 13(d) - Low: Increases in infiltration will be minimal.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	POS	1	2	1	4	4

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.	Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?			Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
12	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-17	Proposed Witham Hill area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
13	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-18	Cloverland Park	Add Pathways.	1 - Adding pathways will increase the rate of runoff, interfere with groundwater recharge, and increase erosion and sedimentation problems. Unpaved pathways will remove vegetative cover and compact soils. Compacted soils act as an impervious surface and can contribute to soil erosion and sedimentation into stream habitat.  10(a) - Negative: Paths and trails will increase impervious surfaces.11(b) - Point: The improvement will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
14	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-18	Porter Park	Develop new pathway.	1 - Adding pathways will increase the rate of runoff, interfere with groundwater recharge, and increase erosion and sedimentation problems. Unpaved pathways will remove vegetative cover and compact soils. Compacted soils act as an impervious surface and can contribute to soil erosion and sedimentation into stream habitat.  10(a) - Negative: Paths and trails will increase impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The improvement will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
15	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-18	Proposed Oak area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.	Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score		
						Direct	Barriers								
					Def./Quant.										
					Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers								
					Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants								
Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
16	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-19	Chintimini Park	Add paved pathways.	1 - Paved pathways increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Most of the runoff from paved pathways will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas. Increasing the stormwater surge increases streambank erosion and sedimentation in stream habitat. Reduced infiltration may reduce bank flow that helps maintain stream flow during dry periods.  10(a) - Negative: The park improvement will increase impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The improvement will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
17	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-19	Washington Park	Add pathways. Add paved court.	1 - Pathways and paved courts increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Most of the runoff from paved pathways will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas. Increasing the stormwater surge increases streambank erosion and sedimentation in stream habitat. Reduced infiltration may reduce bank flow that helps maintain stream flow during dry periods.  10(a) - Negative: The park improvements will increase impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The improvements will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
18	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-20	Proposed Grand Oaks area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
19	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-20	Proposed Skyview area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
20	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-20	Proposed Squaw Creek area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
21	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-20	Proposed Plymouth area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
22	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-20	Proposed Brooklane area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
23	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-21	Proposed Rivergreen Park	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
24	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-21	Proposed Kiger area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
25	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-21	Proposed Booneville area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
26	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.4 Neighborhood Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-21	Proposed Wletzin area	Proposed neighborhood park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
27	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks	p. 3-24	Design and Development Standards	b. Appropriate facilities: Sportsfields, Tennis courts (3), playgrounds, restrooms, picnic shelters, path system, basketball courts	1 - The proposed park uses will not add significant new sources of contaminants.  10(a) - Neutral: The proposed uses will add no significant new contaminants. 11(b) - Reach: The standard applies to community parks. 12(c) - NA 13(d) - NA	C/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NTRL	0	0	0	0	0
28	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks	p. 3-24	Design and Development Standards	b. Parking Requirements: Require 50 spaces per ballfield plus five spaces per acre of active use area. Parking lot standards should be changed to allow for better drainage and infiltration by reducing impervious surface and adding vegetation and surface drainage.	1 - The parking requirements will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The requirement will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Reach: The requirement applies to community parks. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	2	3	1	6	6
29	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-25	Proposed Highland Park	Proposed community park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surface. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
30	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-26	Proposed Walnut Park	Add basketball court area. Add paved pathways. Regrade and pave parking area.	1 - Pathways and paved courts increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Most of the runoff from paved pathways will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas. Increasing the stormwater surge increases streambank erosion and sedimentation in stream habitat. Reduced infiltration may reduce bank flow that helps maintain stream flow during dry periods.  10(a) - Negative: The park improvements will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The improvements will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
31	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-26	Proposed Fairgrounds area	Proposed community park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
32	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-26	Proposed Taylor area	Proposed community park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single site. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
33	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.5 Community Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-26	Proposed Sunset Park	Add multi-purpose court area. Add paved pathways. Regrade and pave parking area.	1 - Pathways, paved courts, and parking areas will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Most of the runoff from paved pathways will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and turf areas. Increasing the stormwater surge increases streambank erosion and sedimentation in stream habitat. Reduced infiltration may reduce bank flow that helps maintain stream flow during dry periods.  10(a) - Negative: The park improvements will increase impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The improvements will apply to one park. 12(c) - Chronic: The impervious surfaces will persist for a long period of time. 13(d) - Low: Most of the runoff will infiltrate the ground.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
34	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.6 Large Urban Parks, Design Standards	p. 3-29	Design and Development Standards	b. Appropriate facilities: sportsfields, tennis courts (3), playgrounds, restrooms, picnic shelters, path system, basketball courts	1 - The proposed park uses will not add significant new sources of contaminants.  10(a) - Neutral: The proposed uses will add no significant new contaminants. 11(b) - Point: The standards will apply to large urban parks. 12(c) - NA 13(d) - NA	C/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NTRL	0	0	0	0	0

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
35	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.6 Large Urban Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-35	Proposed Morse Brothers Gravel Lake area	Proposed park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single park. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
36	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.6 Large Urban Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-35	Proposed Boat Basin (BMX) Park	Proposed park	1 - The proposed park will increase the amount of impervious surface. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The proposed park will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The proposed park will apply to a single park. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
37	PRP	Chapter 3 Parkland Recommendations, 3.6 Large Urban Parks, Specific Improvements	p. 3-36	Bruce Starker Arts Park	Add permanent restrooms. Pave parking areas.	1 - Permanent restrooms and paved parking areas will increase impervious surfaces. Impervious surfaces increase the rate of runoff, concentrate pollutants, and interfere with groundwater recharge. Some of the runoff from parking areas will reach the stormwater system and some will infiltrate the ground in adjacent landscape areas and lawn areas.  10(a) - Negative: The improvements will add impervious surfaces. 11(b) - Point: The improvements will apply to a single park. 12(c) - Chronic: Impervious surfaces will be long-lasting. 13(d) - Low: Stormwater runoff may be treated in the stormwater management system or infiltrate in adjacent landscaping.	C/N	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
38	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-2	General Land Use Guidelines	b. recommended that all open space land be owned or managed by the City f. wildlife habitat should be monitored and evaluated according to DFW standards	1 - Owning and operating park and recreational properties allows the City to exercise complete control over activities that can harm or benefit stream habitat. 10(a) - Positive: The City will own and manage park land. 11(b) - City: The policy will apply City-wide. 12(c) - Chronic: City will own and manage property for a long time period. 13(d) - Medium: If implemented, the City will own and manage much more land.	C/N	Indirect	Contaminants	POS	3	3	2	8	8

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.	Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?			Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
							Direct	Barriers							
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
39	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-3	Design Standards	a. Natural open space should be designed and managed to...protect and preserve the natural environment. b. Maintenance levels should reflect the character of natural open spaces. c. Sensitive areas should be protected from degradation and overuse. d. Improvements should be kept to a minimum (pathways, etc.) e. Parking should be limited to trailheads... f. Location and construction of trails should avoid streambanks, significant plant populations...there may be certain sensitive areas where...even low impact activities may not be permitted.	1 - The policies stated in this section all support habitat and water quality protection. The policies will help prevent erosion and sedimentation which will help protect stream habitat.  10(a) - Positive: Open space will be wisely managed and impacts will be minimized. 11(b) - Reach: The policies applies only to open space managed by the City. 12(c) - Chronic: The policies will persist until changed. 13(d) - Low: If implemented, the policies will help protect water quality and stream habitat.	C/N	Indirect	Contaminants	POS	2	3	1	6	6
40	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-4	Management Plan Policies	a. If no specific management practice is currently developed, the policy should be the accepted standard of state and federal agencies. b. Additions to the open space system should include a report documenting management recommendations specific to that site as well as impact on overall management resources.	1 - The policies stated in this section suggest that additional management policies be implemented and suggest interim measures. Management policies can help protect habitat from inadvertent damage.  10(a) - Positive: Open space will be wisely managed and impacts minimized. 11(b) - Reach: The policies will apply only to open space managed by the City. 12(c) - Chronic: Land management policies will persist for a long time period. 13(d) - Low: If implemented, better management will yield marginal benefits.	C/N	Indirect	Contaminants	POS	2	3	1	6	6
41	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-4	Management Plan Policies	f. Trained professionals should be given the responsibility to manage wildlife habitats.	1 - Professional management would help protect water quality and stream habitat.  10(a) - Positive: Habitat and open spaces will be wisely managed. 11(b) - Reach: The policy will apply only to open space managed by the City. 12(c) - Chronic: Land management policies will persist for a long time. 13(d) - Low: If implemented, better management will yield marginal benefits.	C/N	Direct	NA	POS	2	3	1	6	6

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.			Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat?  2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score
							Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers						
							Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers						
							Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants						
							Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
42	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-4	Management Plan Policies	h. Removal of non-native plant material and replacement with a variety of indigenous plants is preferred if it is a cost-effective solution and will not significantly affect the functioning of open space as wildlife habitat, wetland, or forest cover.	1 - Removal of non-native plants and re-planting with indigenous plants may cause short-term impacts to stream habitat through erosion and sedimentation.  10(a) - Negative: Vegetation removal and replanting may cause short-term erosion and sedimentation. 11(b) - Reach: The policy will apply only to open space managed by the City. 12(c) - Episodic: Land management policies will persist for a long time. 13(d) - Low: Impact of revegetation likely will be slight, given most projects are implemented in small phases.	C/N	Direct	Contaminants	NEG	2	2	1	5	5
43	PRP	Chapter 4 Open Space Recommendations	p. 4-9	Proposed Open Space System	45 sites (39 proposed acquisitions)	1 - Should the City acquire all of the park land recommended, it would exert control and practice land management for substantial new acreage within the City. Presumably, if the City did not acquire the land, it would eventually be developed or redeveloped for more intensive uses and activities. The acquisition of park land is beneficial to stream habitat because City land management policies will protect water quality and stream habitat.  10(a) - Positive: Park land can be managed by the City to protect water quality and habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The policy will apply only to land managed by the City. 12(c) - Once: Land acquisitions will occur only once. 13(d) - High: Park land and open space will add significantly to riparian and habitat buffers.	C/N	Indirect	Buffers	NEG	2	1	3	6	6

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Corvallis Park and Recreation Facilities Plan

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from document to be reviewed.		Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/- /0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive NEG - Negative NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude	Duration	Intensity (Impact to Habitat)	Subtotal	Total Score	
						Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers							
						Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers							
						Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants							
						Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Park Type	Proposed Improvements	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
44	PRP	Chapter 5 Specialized Facility Recommendations	p. 5-2	General Land Use Guidelines	f. Trails should be planned, sized, designed, and located to minimize their impacts on the ecological functions of stream corridors and to minimize the impacts of the unplanned access in and near these drainageways. Where adequate lands are available, multi-purpose trails running parallel to stream corridors should generally be sited at least 50 feet from the top-of-bank and farther away when near sensitive areas. Where there is a narrow band of riparian vegetation along a stream, parallel trails should generally be located outside the riparian area. Where situations indicate portions of trails need to be within a distance of 20 feet closer to the top-of-bank and/or where trails cross streams, it is appropriate to require special details and reviews of the proposal.	1 - The guidelines are intended to minimize impacts of trails to water quality and riparian habitat by protecting riparian buffers.  10(a) - Positive: The guidelines will protect water quality and habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The policy will apply only to trails through open space managed by the City. 12(c) - Chronic: The guidelines will remain in place until amended. 13(d) - Medium: The protection by trail guidelines will prevent impact to stream habitat.	C/N	Indirect	Buffers	POS	2	3	2	7	7
45	PRP	Chapter 5 Specialized Facility Recommendations	p. 5-2	General Land Use Guidelines	I. Trails along drainageways are intended to be within drainageway dedicated areas and will require special design/construction techniques in order to protect drainageway functions.	1 - The policy is ambiguous. Trails are to be located along drainageways and ecological functions are to be protected. Impacts to water quality and stream habitat are unknown.  10(a) - Neutral: Impacts to water quality and habitat are uncertain. 11(b) - Reach: The policy will apply only to trails through drainageways managed by the City. 12(c) - Chronic: The policy will remain in place until amended. 13(d) - NA	C/N	Indirect	Buffer	NTRL	0	0	0	0	0
46	PRP	Chapter 5 Specialized Facility Recommendations	p. 5-2	Design Standards	Illustrations show minimum trail-width standards and setbacks to riparian or sensitive areas	1 - The standards are designed to provide for adequate trail construction and specifications and to protect the ecological values of riparian buffers.  10(a) - Positive: The intent is to allow use of trails and to minimize their impact on water quality and habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The standards will apply only to trails through drainageways managed by the City 12(c) - Chronic: The standards will remain in place until amended. 13(d) - Low: The standards will afford marginal protection.	C/N	Indirect	Buffer	POS	2	3	1	6	6